

"Man Wants But Little But Wants That Little Long."

A long Ulster at a little price is about what most men want at this season of the year.

OUR \$2.48

Black, Blue and Gray Ulsters, in Friezes and Chinchillas fill the bill. They are worth \$18 of any man's money.

You'd look well in one.

THE WHEAT MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian Street.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

ODD LOTS:

Broken assortments of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's Wool and Worsted Hosiery.

Incomplete lots of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Jersey Rib and Flat Underwear.

The size may be just what you want to fill out your stock. The price is much less than manufacturing cost.

3000 CASES

"PURDUES"

JUST RECEIVED.

Prompt attention given duplicate orders.

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BIG 4 ROUTE

TIME CARD

November 18, 1894.

LEAVE FOR	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Cleveland, N. Y.	4:15	10:30	3:10	8:40		
Columbus	4:15	10:30	3:25	8:10		
Cincinnati	11:00		1:50	6:30		
Boston Harbor			6:35	11:15		
Wash.			6:35	11:15		

Additional train leave for Cincinnati 7:45 a. m.

LEAVE FOR	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Chicago	12:15	1:30				
Lafayette	12:15	1:30				
Peoria	7:35			11:25		
Champaign	7:35			11:25		
St. Louis	7:35			11:25		
Terre Haute	7:35			11:25		

Trains leave No. 1 East Washington street, No. 2 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue, and Union station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. & P. A.

Trains marked run daily. For further information call at ticket office, No. 2 West Washington street, old "Bee Hive" corner, or Union Depot.

T. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME

On the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.

The new fast train leaves Indianapolis at 8:00 a. m. daily. This train carries parlor car, and arrives at Cincinnati 11:30 a. m. Trains depart as follows: 9:40 a. m., 9:50 a. m., 10:50 a. m., 4:30 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. Trains marked run daily.

For further information call at ticket office, No. 2 West Washington street, old "Bee Hive" corner, or Union Depot.

T. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R. R. Co.)

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
No. 50—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibule Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily, 11:50 a. m.
No. 51—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibule Coaches and Sleepers, daily, 12:30 a. m.
No. 52—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibule Coaches and Sleepers, daily, 12:30 a. m.
No. 53—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibule Coaches and Sleepers, daily, 12:30 a. m.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.
No. 54—Vestibule, daily, 3:55 p. m.
No. 55—Vestibule, daily, 11:30 a. m.
No. 56—Vestibule, daily, 11:30 a. m.
No. 57—Vestibule, daily, 11:30 a. m.

For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, Union station and Massachusetts avenue, D. P. A.

L. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Company

WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

Money advanced on consignments. Registered receipts given. No. 263 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET. Telephone 1345.

WAGON WHEAT 52

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

25 West Washington Street.

TRAIN ROBBERS IN JAIL.

One Surrenders and Confesses, and Two More Are Arrested.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 9.—One of the Benbrook robbers who held up the Texas & Pacific train last Thursday, eight miles from this city, surrendered to the sheriff of Navarro county at Corsicana today. He was brought here and is now in jail. He confessed everything and gave the names of the four others implicated, two of whom have been arrested and are now in jail. The self-confessed train robber is Samuel Evans, the nephew of one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Fort Worth, Col. Sam Evans. Young Samuel is locally known as "Crazy Sam Evans." He has worked for a butcher as a wagon driver, etc. Another of the robbers is G. W. Sullivan, and the third under arrest is a young man who will possibly be used as State's evidence. Evans, at Corsicana, talked very freely. When he arrived here he became exceedingly reticent and denies everything that he said at Corsicana. Among other things he said that he had plenty of money, the proceeds of the robbery, but would not give a cent unless he was promised protection.

Banker Kelley's Condition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The condition of Eugene Kelley, the banker, whose condition was so precarious during the latter part of last week, was reported to-night to be much improved.

law. The reply to these charges was made to-night by Governor Tillman through W. A. Clark, president of the Carolina National Bank. He said that the bank was a borrower from the bank since the early months of 1891. He owes the bank now about \$200,000, which has been running for some time, and will mature at an early day. The sum of \$200,000, which is secured by a mortgage of what is known as the plantation near Trenton, one of the plantations near Trenton. This latter sum was borrowed by Governor Tillman for the purpose of paying for the plantation near Trenton which he bought. The plantation purchased was included in the mortgage given to the bank. All of these mortgages are matters of record in Edgefield county.

An agent of the Mill-creek Distilling Company, of Cincinnati, is here, and he says that when Tillman purchased the liquor from the company he did so without the release of 7 cents per proof gallon. He said that he did not care to wait six months for collection. The agent also asserted that to rebate of any other money has been paid by the company to Traxler, the liquor commissioner, to Tillman or anybody else is in any way connected with the dispensary.

NO CRUSADE.

Lady Somerset Will Not Make War on American Living Pictures.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—Lady Henry Somerset, now visiting in this city, emphatically denies that she will organize a crusade against living pictures. She said: "I have no thought of interfering with exhibitions given in America. There are plenty of citizens, wise and intelligent, who will watch over the morals of this land. I raised a protest in England against entertainments that I considered likely to demoralize the spectators and performers. I visited and nor do I expect to visit the theaters where living pictures are given in America."

FEDERATION OF LABOR

DELEGATES READY FOR OPENING OF THE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

John Burns, Samuel Gompers and Other Leaders of Tollers at Deaver—Topics to Be Discussed.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 9.—Nearly all of the delegates have arrived to attend the convention of American Federation of Labor, which opens here at 10 o'clock to-morrow. John Burns, member of the English Parliament; Samuel Gompers, president of the federation; Richard Holmes, of England, and J. J. Maguire, arrived this morning and registered at the St. James Hotel, where most of the delegates are stopping. This evening Burns, Maguire and Gompers held an executive session.

Notwithstanding the delegates to the convention profess all ignorance as to the adoption of a resolution favoring the free coinage of silver, it is very probable that such a resolution will meet with very little opposition. On the question of immigration some decided views are expected. They will probably be in the shape of a resolution asking Congress to limit all foreign immigration to this country for a number of years. But beyond doubt the principal business to come before the delegates will be the adoption of a platform. As a basis of the platform program adopted by the different fraternal assemblies of Great Britain have been recommended for consideration: Compulsory education; direct legislation; a legal work day; sanitary construction of workshops, mine and home; liability of employer for injury to health of body or life; the abolition of the sweating system; the municipal ownership of street cars, gas and electric plants for public use; the nationalization of the telegraph, railroads and mines; the principal of referendum in all legislation. With the exception of the last, the delegates are in good condition, but will not make public report until the convention assemblies. Among the speakers are: J. W. Quayle, of the Amalgamated Carpenters of Chicago, and Cyrus E. Evans, secretary of the federation. The latter has been inspecting the accounts of the federation. From what the three members have reported the federation is in good condition, but will not make public report until the convention assemblies. Among the speakers are: J. W. Quayle, of the Amalgamated Carpenters of Chicago, and Cyrus E. Evans, secretary of the federation. The latter has been inspecting the accounts of the federation. From what the three members have reported the federation is in good condition, but will not make public report until the convention assemblies.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 9.—Another man whose name came into prominence in connection with the famous political murder case in which Hon. John M. Clayton was the assassin's victim, a crime that startled the entire country and has to this day remained shrouded in mystery, has come to a violent end. Word was received here today announcing the suicide at Walla Walla, Wash., of J. A. Coblenz last night. Coblenz was sheriff of Conway county, Arkansas, at the time of the famous Breckinridge-Clayton congressional contest, and it was he who apprehended Clayton on the day previous to the assassination, with the admonition not to remain at Plummerville. "Mr. Clayton," Coblenz said that day, "don't remain in Plummerville. If you do you will be killed."

Whether or not the advice was given with any positive knowledge on Coblenz's part of the fate that was in store for Clayton will never be known to the public at large. Coblenz paid no attention to the admonition, however, and that night a crime was committed which has puzzled detectives ever since. Coblenz was a prominent figure in Conway county politics and after his term of office expired Mr. Cleveland, who had been charged with malfeasance in office, removed and a warrant sworn out for his arrest. When the deputy came to serve the warrant he found Coblenz eating his dinner and asked time to finish it. Then stepping inside his private office he shot himself in the right temple, dying instantly. Coblenz had previously been asked to resign, but refused. As a result an investigation of the charges against him was made by the Governor. It was developed that about 300,000 grain bags had been disposed of by Coblenz, who had combined with a number of "grain" men to defraud the State. His removal followed. Coblenz was a special agent of the Treasury Department for a number of years and was engaged in collecting evidence against smugglers on Puget sound and in Columbia river.

Not Mrs. Barnaby's Son-in-Law.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 9.—The Joseph H. Conrad who tried to commit suicide at Los Angeles is not J. Howard Conrad, son-in-law of Mrs. Barnaby, of Providence, for whose death by poison Dr. Graves was tried in Denver. It is B. Howard Conrad whose matrimonial infidelities have given him additional notoriety. He was a member of a brother who had been in the mercantile business in this State for several years. He failed in California. Two years ago and went to California. To-night one time prosperous, he was never accounted wealthy.

TILLMAN DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Instead of Growing Rich While Governor, He Ran in Debt.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 9.—The charges made against the honesty of Governor Tillman in a letter from R. H. Perry to J. Ashley, a member of the House of Representatives of this State, which was recently distributed here, have brought forth an answer from the Governor. In the letter referred to it was insinuated that Governor Tillman could not save from his salary a sufficient sum to pay for a farm he recently purchased and for which he is said to have given \$5,000; asserted that he had defrauded the State of thousands of dollars; and had received a 7-cent rebate on whisky bought through the dispensary.

FARMERS UP IN ARMS.

Determined to Hang or Shoot a Gang of Horse Thieves.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 9.—The farmers in Kingfisher county have been visited by numerous bands of horse and cattle thieves and scores of cattle and horses have been spirited away. Thursday James Hamill had a station valued at \$5,000 stolen, and more than twenty farmers have reported losses during the last two weeks. The thieves' stronghold is in the Gyp hills, in the Cheyenne country. A posse of farmers, numbering about twenty, started for the stronghold to-night, armed to the teeth and determined to drive the thieves from the country or have a fight all on sight. A desperate fight is looked for.

Two Naval Cadets Punished.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 9.—Naval cadets W. R. White, of Arizona, and David Boyd, of Alabama, are temporarily sojourning on the battleship "Maine" at Annapolis, down for language "unbecoming an officer." Boyd is undergoing punishment for galantry in the protection of a woman, and White is being punished for having been seen on the grounds without permission. He escorted a young lady home and had to leave the grounds in order to do so.

MISS GING'S MURDER

TWO CONFESSIONS IN ONE DAY BY THE OZARK FLAT JANITOR.

In the First He Charged Harry Hayward with the Fatal Shot, and in the Second Accused Himself.

DETAILS OF THE CRIME

HOW THE WOMAN WAS INDUCED TO RIDE TO A LOVELY PLACE.

And How the Body Was Disposed of After the Murder—Hayward's Efforts to Establish an Alibi.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—The Catherine Ging murder case took another sensational turn today. Claus A. Bixt, janitor of the Ozark flat, where the Hayward brothers and the dead dressmaker lived, made two confessions. This morning he told a story in the presence of Mayor Rust, the county attorney and the chief of police to the effect that Harry T. Hayward fired the shot that killed Miss Ging, and that he (Bixt) aided in disposing of the body. This afternoon he changed his mind and gave what he called a true confession, in which he said he fired the fatal shot himself.

When Bixt decided, this morning, that he wanted to undo his mind of his share in the crime he was driven by the Mayor and chief of police to the scene of the tragedy, on the old Excelsior road. On returning from the drive Bixt sat in the Mayor's office and made his first confession. He spoke in broken English, and it was necessary at times for him to explain the exact meaning of his language. Bixt fixed the time of his first confession with Hayward in regard to the money-making schemes which the young man had in mind as about two weeks ago, but it is evident from his story that they commenced fully one month before the murder, as the first conversation was prior to the time when Hayward went to Chicago, which was on the night of Nov. 3. The first conversation was in regard to either the holding up or the killing of a Chicago man who had loaned Hayward \$500, the object being to realize possession of any property which the man might have as evidence of Hayward's indebtedness. Bixt's ignorance prevents him from giving an intelligible idea of just what the transaction was to be, further than that there was to be a hold-up or a murder. Hayward proposed to send Bixt to Chicago, and to have him return from that city when he was wanted. Bixt refused to go into it, and says that Hayward went to Chicago himself. On returning from Chicago Hayward broached another scheme to him—that of setting fire to a barn. He induced Bixt to commit this act, thus securing a penitentiary hold on the man. It was shortly after this that the scheme to murder Miss Ging was broached. Hayward told him she was completely in his power and that she would do anything he told her to.

HEAVY ARREST OR CONVICTION TO DIVIDE.

When the scheme of killing Miss Ging was broached Hayward told Bixt that by killing Miss Ging he would regain possession of \$7,000 which he had given her, and, in addition, would make \$10,000, as she had "willed" her life insurance to him. He offered Bixt one-fifth of the amount which he would make to commit the deed. Bixt refused to have anything to do with the crime, and gave him no more than a word of refusal. Hayward then went there, whereupon Hayward stated he would do it himself, saying, "I would as soon kill her as I would a dog." This was about a week ago.

In his confession Bixt made no reference to the ride which Miss Ging took Nov. 27. Hayward's first plan, after he concluded to commit the crime himself, was outlined to Bixt. There was in the basement a T rail about ten feet in length and Hayward directed the janitor to cut this in two, stating he would take Miss Ging riding and no one would see him with her. After he struck her over the head with the iron bar, which he would carry concealed under his coat, he then intended to throw the body out of the buggy against the curbstone, start his horse on a gallop and then tell the story of a runaway accident, he calculating that the body would appear to have been thrown from the buggy when it collided with the curb. On Saturday night, after the second ride, Hayward returned to the flat and told Bixt that the night seven men, at the risk of their lives, rescued their household effects. The earth is still slowly sinking, and it is feared that houses will be completely engulfed. The surface is undermined by the workings of No. 2 colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. The present loss is estimated at \$1,500.

PRIZES FOR RUNNING HORSES.

Guaranteed Stakes for the Oakley Spring Meeting Next Year.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—Secretary Leitch, of the Cincinnati Jockey Club, announces the following stakes events for the Oakley spring meeting, 1895, which will close on Jan. 1, 1895. Two thousand dollars are guaranteed in each of the following: Ruby stakes, selling, sweepstakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs; Crystal stakes, two-year-olds, six furlongs; Hotel stakes, selling, sweepstakes for three-year-olds, foals of 1892, seven furlongs; Losantville stakes, sweepstakes for three-year-old foals of 1892, one and one-half miles; Fashion stakes, sweepstakes for three-year-olds, one and one-half miles; Emerald stakes, five furlongs; Country Club stakes, sweepstakes for two-year-olds and over, one and one-half miles.

The club guarantees \$3,000 for the Telegraph stakes for three-year-old foals of 1892, mile and an eighth. Three thousand five hundred dollars is guaranteed for the Diamond stakes, for two-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs. Five thousand dollars each in the two following: The Liberty stakes, sweepstakes for three-year-olds, foals of 1892, mile and a quarter; Fourth of July handicap, sweepstakes for three-year-olds and over, mile and a quarter.

Coney Island Jockey Club Stakes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Coney Island Jockey Club to-day announced the following stakes for the June meeting, to close Jan. 2, 1895. The great trial stakes, \$20,000; a sweepstake for two-year-olds, the Futurity course, about three-quarters of a mile, the double event, \$10,000; a sweepstake for two-year-olds; the first event to be run on the last day of June meeting; the second event to be run on the last day of the meeting; the Futurity course; the handicap of the Futurity for the autumn meeting in 1895 is also made, the proviso being that in the case of the constitution amendments the Coney Island Jockey Club will receive sealed entries which will remain open until the action of the Legislature of the State of New York which enable the club to decide whether it is in place to continue to exist. The club decided that the race is not to be run; the entries will be returned unopened and no forfeits incurred.

on the ride together. About twelve blocks from the Ozark flats they met Bixt. Hayward then told Bixt to let Bixt drive her to the place of the meeting, with the assurance to her that he would himself follow immediately in another buggy and be present at the meeting. Bixt then drove the woman out to the old Excelsior road and called her attention to a passing car. As she turned her head to look out of her side of the buggy he shot her. The body was then disposed of as stated in the previous confession. Hayward, instead of following Bixt and Miss Ging, returned to the Ozark flats and afterwards went to the theater. There seems to be no doubt as to the truth of this latter confession. The police believe that on alighting from the buggy Hayward immediately ran across to Lyndale avenue, boarded a car for the city and went directly to the basement of the Ozark flats, where he met Mrs. Bixt. He incidentally at the time remarking that it was just 7:30 o'clock. This was for the purpose, the police say, of strengthening his alibi. As a matter of fact, the time must have been within fifteen minutes of 8 o'clock when he cut across lots to the house of C. A. Bartleson, two blocks away. Here he again called attention to the time. He then showed Miss Bartleson a revolver in a theater, arriving there directly after 8 o'clock, where he was seen and recognized by dozens of people. It was his presence at the Bartleson house, where he was seen at 8:15 that made the community believe it was impossible for Hayward to have done the shooting himself. It is believed that when Hayward is confronted with Bixt's confession that he will break down and tell the story himself.

Fight with Tramps.

VASSAR, Mich., Dec. 9.—Marshall A. D. McIntyre, who was shot in the head by tramps last night, has now a fair chance for recovery. The bullet was extracted this afternoon. The injuries of Deputy Marshal Krieger are not serious. The two officers attempted to arrest several tramps who had been robbing freight cars near the Michigan Central depot and were obliged to arrest James Bixt, a local tough, who was overpowering him and one placed a revolver against his head and fired. Children who came to the rescue caught three of the tramps and officers are pursuing the others.

Italian and Wife Stabbed.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—Guiseppe Olivier, of 18 Genevieve street, and his wife Theresa were probably fatally stabbed by Antonio Constantino as the result of a quarrel over a game of cards just before 7 o'clock this evening. The wounded man and woman are at the City Hospital, the former with a deep slash in the abdomen and the latter with a cut in the breast, penetrating the lung. They are not expected to recover. Shooting occurred at midnight as a long chase and confessed to the stabbing.

Jail Guarded Against Lynchers.

RICHMOND, Ky., Dec. 9.—Two hundred armed men came here to-night to lynch Taylor, the alleged murderer of farmer Doty. The sheriff had taken every precaution to secure a heavy armed guard and the morning at midnight as to show that the jail could not be entered without great loss of life, if at all.

Deputy Marshal Shot.

CLAREMORE, I. T., Dec. 9.—Deputy Marshal John Beard, of this place, was shot and instantly killed this morning, four miles south of here, while attempting to arrest James Bixt, a local tough, wanted by both the United States and Cherokee authorities.

THE INDICTED MILLIONAIRES.

Texas Authorities Determined to Bring Them to the Lone Star State.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 9.—Assistant Attorney-General R. S. Henry, discussing the efforts to bring the Rockefeller and other indicted Standard Oil Company officials in New York to Texas under the indictments against them for violating the anti-trust laws of the State, said, to-day, that the technical defects in the requisition papers complained of by Governor Flower would be remedied and the matter vigorously pressed. He cites authorities to prove that the position of Governor Flower that the New York parties, not being in Texas, cannot be deemed guilty of a violation of the laws of this State is not a sound one. He declared that the Governor of New York honored requisitions under indictments for the violation of a statute in the American Tobacco Trust case three years ago. Mr. Henry will proceed to New York and present and argue the matter before Governor Flower. He says he does not anticipate any difficulty in procuring the honoring of the requisitions upon the Governor's part. He says he cannot refuse to honor the requisitions.

LOST CREEK IN DANGER.

Pennsylvania Mining Town Sinking Below the Surface.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Dec. 9.—The town of Lost Creek, a suburb of this city, was thrown into a state of terror last night by a rumbling noise which increased in volume and culminated in the cracking and sinking of the earth under six houses. The inmates were aroused and escaped to a place of safety. During the night several houses at the risk of their lives, rescued their household effects. The earth is still slowly sinking, and it is feared that houses will be completely engulfed. The surface is undermined by the workings of No. 2 colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. The present loss is estimated at \$1,500.

IN GERMANY.

Celebration at Lutzen, the Place Where the King Fell.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—To-day was the 30th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, the hero of Protestantism in the thirty-year war, and the day was generally observed by Protestant Germany. Special services were held in several of the churches here. There was a festival gathering at noon at the Singakademie, at which Prof. Treitzschke, the historian, delivered an address on the career of Gustavus Adolphus. The Swedish minister and the staff of the Swedish legation were present. Similar celebrations were held in all the larger German cities.

At Lutzen, the scene of the battle in which Gustavus Adolphus was mortally wounded, the whole population joined in the fetes with the greatest enthusiasm. Throughout the Grand Duchy of Saxony, Weimar-Eisenach the day was kept as a national festival. Last night a torch-light procession, consisting of members of the various societies of the town of Lutzen, marched through the principal streets out to Schwedenstein, the memorial erected at the spot where the Swedish king fell on the battlefield 323 years ago. Early this morning the inhabitants were aroused from their sleep by sermons which were read in the churches. The Lutheran minister of Lutzen, Rev. Dr. Faber, the royal court preacher of Berlin. After the services a grand procession, made up of numerous German regiments and societies marched to Schwedenstein, where an oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Kaiser, of Leipzig. A herald, in the Swedish colors, rode at the head of the procession, and next to him followed a number of trumpeters in uniform and an escort of Swedish troops. The day of the thirty-year war. The Thuringian Hussars and all the troops present were in gala uniform. The procession returned from the Schwedenstein to Lutzen Mayor Lenz made a speech, ending with a call for "honor to the King William." At 5 p. m. a banquet was given in the grand hall of the "Red Lion," and at 8 o'clock many people gathered at a concert in honor of the day. After dark the whole city was illuminated in a most elaborate manner.

Augustana College Celebration.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 9.—The three-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, was fittingly observed by Augustana College. The day was cold and blustery, but this did not dampen the ardor of the thousands of sturdy sons of the Northland who settled in this vicinity, and they made their way in great crowds to the college, where the memory of the great man was honored by appropriate exercises.

Work of Gustavus Adolphus in Thirty Years' Religious War.

Gustavus Adolphus was born at Stockholm, Dec. 9, 1594, his parents being King IX, King of Sweden, and Princess Christina.

A PROTESTANT HERO

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, THE SWEDISH STATESMAN AND KING.

The Three-Hundredth Anniversary of His Birth Celebrated Yesterday in Sweden and Germany.

TWO BIG DEMONSTRATIONS

PARADES AND OTHER EXERCISES AT STOCKHOLM AND LUTZEN.

King Adolphus' Death at the Latter Place During the Memorable Thirty Years' Religious War.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 9.—The three-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, the great Swedish King, who died on the battlefield of Tuetzen, Nov. 6, 1632, was celebrated here with a pomp and splendor which made it one of the greatest festivals ever held in this capital. The celebration commenced yesterday morning, when the public school children gathered in their respective schools and marched to the various state churches, each child carrying a small Swedish flag. Later in the day memorial festivals were held in all the high colleges, and in the evening there were three celebrations on an immense scale, arranged by the Swedish Patriotic Society. In three of the largest banquet halls in Stockholm speeches were made by men famous in the service of their country and patriotic music was held, services took various forms of the crack regiments. In addition memorial services were held in some of the churches.

This morning patriotic and religious hymns were rung on all the chimneys in the city. The regimental bands also played similar music. In the Riddarholm Church, the burial place of Gustavus Adolphus, and other famous Swedish kings, where usually so divine services are held, services took place, and were attended by King Oscar, the royal princes, representatives of the German Emperor, other deputations from Germany and the diplomatic corps. A guard of honor that was drawn up around the church fired a salute, which was answered by the cannon of the Skeppsholmen battery. A few hours later a memorial service was held in the German Church. The sermon was preached in the German language by Professor Fricke, president of the Gustavus Adolphus Society of Germany. The King, the representatives of Emperor William and all the delegations from Germany attended.

At 4 p. m. a torchlight procession marched through the principal streets of the city, the torch bearers carrying flags and banners of the Stockholm garrison. While passing the Gustavus Adolphus monument, which was decorated with flags and lanterns and illuminated by thousands of electric lights, the standard bearers and all the troops saluted. All the buildings in the vicinity of the royal castle and Gustavus Adolphus square were illuminated. The scene was a magnificent one. The waters of Lake Maclar and the Baltic reflecting the innumerable illuminations. The status of Axel Oxenstierna, the great chancellor of Gustavus Adolphus, who conducted the thirty years' war after the King was dead, was most gorgeously illuminated. The cost of this day's work was about \$100,000.

A few hours later another torchlight procession, made up of the various clubs and societies of the capital, marched through the streets to the royal castle where a choir, consisting of about two hundred vocalists, performed a number of patriotic airs. Still later in the evening King Oscar gave a banquet at the castle, to which about one hundred persons were invited. Gala performances representing scenes from the life of Gustavus Adolphus were given at the opera house and the theaters. The many poor people of the city were royally remembered by gifts of food and clothing. The day was celebrated in an appropriate manner throughout Sweden.

The correspondent of the London Chronicle, recording the extensive celebrations in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, says that the great mistake to suppose from the enormous crowds in the streets that the celebration of old wars is a thing of the past. The whole thing, including the visit of a German squadron, was a very patriotic element, particularly by naval and military circles, and is not unlikely to be used by them as an anti-socialist propaganda. The Socialists held a large meeting to protest against this chauvinist programme by which the classes in power have the attention of the masses from their interests.

Where the King Fell.

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